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SUGAR REPORTS

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Determination of price objective for raw sugar specified in Sec. 201 and 202 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended October 1971

: Month and year : : : :	: Parity Index : : : :	: Wholesale Price Index : : : :	: Average of Parity & Whole- sale Price Indexes : : : :	: Monthly price objec- tive : : : :	: Most recent 2-month average of price objective : : : :	: Spot price for raw sugar, duty paid at New York : : : :	: Spot price at percent : : : :
1972	Indexes	1967=100	average	cents per pound			percent
January	123	116.3	119.6	8.86	8.82	9.10	102.7
February	124	117.3	120.6	8.94	8.90	9.02	100.9
March	124	117.4	120.7	8.94	8.94	9.16	102.5
April	125	117.5	121.2	8.98	8.96	8.89	99.0
May	125	118.2	121.6	9.01	9.00	8.76	97.2
June	126	118.8	122.4	9.07	9.04	8.77	96.7
July	127	119.7	123.4	9.14	9.10	9.17	100.3
August	127	119.9	123.4	9.14	9.14	9.33	102.1
September	128	120.2	124.1	9.19	9.16	9.39	102.2
October	129	120.0	124.5	9.22	9.20	9.32	101.1
November	130	120.7	125.4	9.29	9.26	9.03	97.2
December	131	122.9	127.0	9.41	9.35	9.19	97.7
1972 calendar year average	127	119.1	122.8	9.10	-	9.09	99.9

1/ Price objective specified in Sec. 201(b) of Sugar Act of 1948, as amended October 1971.

2/ Average of the price objective for the month shown and the month immediately preceding (i.e., the 2-month average for January 1972 includes the price objective for December 1971 and January 1972), as specified in Sec. 202(g).

MARKET REVIEW

Primary distributors' inventories of raw and refined sugar on Dec. 30, 1972, totaled 2,694,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was about 8,000 tons more than on Dec. 31, 1971, and about 477,000 tons more than at the end of November 1972. Stocks of raw and refined sugar held by cane sugar refiners totaled 1,201,000 tons, up 144,000 tons from year-end 1971 and up 325,000 tons from Nov. 30, 1972. Beet sugar processors' stocks of 1,365,000 tons were 19,000 tons more than at year-end 1971 and 174,000 tons more than a month earlier. Off-setting the rise in year-end stocks of beet sugar processors and cane sugar refiners in 1972 as compared with 1971 was a decline in stocks of mainland cane sugar processors of about 158,000 tons.

During December, preliminary reports of deliveries of sugar by primary distributors for consumption in the continental United States totaled 1,010,000 short tons, raw value. This was about 23,000 tons more than during December 1971 and 161,000 tons more than a month earlier. Deliveries during December 1972 included 132,000 tons of constructive deliveries so that physical deliveries were 21,000 tons less than during December 1971.

Regionally, reported deliveries of refined sugar by states of destination during the period January-November 1972 were 0.6 percent above those of the same period of 1971. Increases were reported in three of the five geographical regions with the South up the most--3.0 percent, followed by the North Central region up 1.8 percent and the New England up 1.4 percent. In the mid-Atlantic region deliveries were down 4.5 percent and in the West down 0.2 percent.

Individually, 26 states received more sugar during the first 11 months of 1972 as compared with those months of 1971; 23 received less and in one the receipts were about the same. There were 14 states where reported deliveries increased more than 100,000 hundredweight and in seven the increase exceeded 200,000 hundredweight. Ohio had the largest increase, up 657,000 hundredweight, followed by Georgia up 482,000, Texas up 410,000 and Florida up 402,000 hundredweight. In nine states reported deliveries of refined sugar were down more than 100,000 hundredweight with New York down the most--1,194,000 hundredweight, New Jersey down 305,000 hundredweight and Maryland down 295,000 hundredweight.

During the period under review, interested sellers have announced changes in their quoted prices for refined sugar sold at wholesale in 100-pound paper bags-- the basis pack--and in bulk in several of the pricing territories.

On Dec. 20, 1972, a cane sugar refiner announced that the effective date of the .20 cent per pound increase in the quoted price for refined sugar sold at wholesale (announced Dec. 14, 1972, to become effective at close of business Dec. 22, 1972, in eight of their nine sales territories) had been changed to close of business Dec. 29, 1972.

On Dec. 21, 1972, a cane sugar refiner announced a competitive allowance on bulk granulated sugar shipped in the Gulf territory making their price 11.75 cents per pound less .10 cent. Effective opening of business Jan. 2, 1973, their quoted price was to have been 11.95 cents per pound less .10 cent. However, on Dec. 27, the .10 cent per pound allowance was rescinded, effective Jan. 2, 1973. On Jan. 2, 1973, the same cane sugar refiner announced that in the Chicago-west territory, they would consider orders for bulk rail cars of refined sugar on a day-to-day basis at 11.45 cents per pound less .10 cent per pound competitive allowance. This offer was made subject to withdrawal without notice.

Shown below are the price quotations for refined sugar sold at wholesale in the basis pack--100-pound paper bags--and in bulk by regions:

PRICE QUOTATION IN CENTS PER POUND

	<u>Hundredweight bags</u>	<u>Bulk dry</u>
Northeast		
New England	13.15	12.55
New York-Philadelphia	13.15	12.55
Baltimore-Washington	13.15	12.55
Mid-Central	12.65	12.25
Western Ohio-Lower Michigan	12.20	11.95
Southeast	12.75/13.10	12.25/12.95
Gulf	12.20	11.95
Chicago-west	11.55/11.95	11.35/11.75
Intermountain Northwest	11.90	11.65
Pacific Coast	11.45	11.30

Significant variations of actual prices from the quoted prices may be found in certain regions reflecting discounts resulting from competitive conditions.

The U. S. average retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags during December was 14.10 cents per pound, up from 14.00 cents in November and 13.74 cents in December of last year. The average for calendar year 1972 at 13.91 cents per pound was 2.2 percent higher than the average for calendar year 1971.

The "spot" quotation for raw sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York (No. 10 bulk Contract of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange) averaged 9.19 cents per pound in December, up from 9.03 cents in November and up from 8.84 cents per pound in December of last year. For calendar year 1972 the price averaged 9.09 cents per pound, an increase of 6.7 percent above the average for calendar year 1971.

The strong trend in the New York duty paid price for raw sugar, which developed in December continued into January with the quotation rising to 9.40 cents per pound for the period Jan. 4-17. On Jan. 17, the price declined to 9.38 where it has remained through Jan. 23. On Jan. 24, the quotation declined to 9.35 cents per pound, equivalent to the current price objective for January 1973.

The "spot" quotation for world bulk sugar (No. 11 Contract of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange) f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports including Brazil averaged 9.08 cents per pound during December, up from 7.25 cents in November and 5.95 cents during December of last year. For the calendar year 1972, the quotation averaged 7.43 cents per pound, an increase of 64.4 percent above the average of 4.52 cents during calendar year 1971.

The strong upward trend in the world sugar price quotation that developed during December continued into January rising from 9.65 cents on Jan. 1 to 10.20 cents on Jan. 12 and 13, after which it declined to 8.75 cents on Jan. 19, rose to 9.00 cents on Jan. 22 and on Jan. 23 fell to 8.55 cents per pound. On Jan. 26, world sugar was quoted at 9.05 cents per pound and for the period Jan. 1-26, averaged 9.42 cents compared with 8.22 cents during the same period last year.

REVIEW OF 1972 SUGAR SITUATION

Physical deliveries of quota sugar by primary distributors in 1972 totaled 11,351,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This compares with 11,361,000 tons physically delivered in 1971, a record year.

Work stoppages and threats of work stoppages, which had complicated the sugar supply situation during the prior two years, were not a serious problem during 1972, although the year began in the midst of a dock strike which had

halted most commercial shipping on the West coast since July 1, 1971. This strike was settled in February and no serious difficulties from work stoppages were encountered during the remainder of the year. Year-end 1972 stocks of primary distributors were at about the same level as those reported at year-end 1971.

Deliveries

Preliminary reported sugar deliveries by primary distributors for consumption (other than for feed and alcohol) in the continental United States during calendar year 1972 totaled 11,395,000 short tons, raw value. This was a new record and compares with reported deliveries during calendar year 1971 of 11,288,000 tons and 11,310,000 tons in 1970, the previous record. Included in the total 1972 deliveries were approximately 132,000 tons of constructive marketings compared with 88,000 tons at year-end 1971. Inclusion of the constructive deliveries in the year of actual delivery indicate physical deliveries in 1972 of 11,351,000 tons as compared with 11,361,000 tons physically delivered in 1971.

During the first quarter of 1972, physical deliveries of sugar were at an annual rate of about 11,700,000 tons. During this period refined sugar prices were increasing, the world price of raw sugar exceeded the domestic price and some domestic sugar is believed to have been used for ex-quota purposes. During the second and third quarters of 1972, physical deliveries were at an annual rate of approximately 11,400,000 tons. Refined sugar prices weakened in the fourth quarter and physical deliveries declined to an annual rate of about 10,900,000 tons which undoubtedly reduced users year-end invisible inventories from the level of a year earlier. If consumption during the year was at an 11,400,000 ton level and physical deliveries totaled 11,350,000 tons, then invisible stocks were down by about 50,000 tons.

Consumption of 11,400,000 tons in 1972 would be at a per capita rate of 109.6 pounds, or about the same as in 1971 and 1970. The actual per capita domestic consumption of sugar was probably below the two previous years since some domestic sugar was undoubtedly used for ex-quota purposes. Sugar imports for this purpose during calendar year 1972 were considerably less than normal. Except for the large deliveries in March, most monthly deliveries in 1972 did not vary too much from a normal pattern. During the first three quarters of the year, physical deliveries were about 75,000 tons above the seasonally adjusted annual rate of 11,400,000 tons consumption, but during the fourth quarter deliveries were about 125,000 tons below that rate, which would presumably reduce year-end invisible stocks by about 50,000 tons.

Although reported beet sugar deliveries in 1972 were about 77,000 tons, raw value, more than in 1971, physical deliveries of 3,472,000 tons in 1972 were about 39,000 tons less than the 3,511,000 tons physically delivered in 1971, when they were larger than in any other year. Despite the West coast dock strike that closed most of the ports in that area during January and early February 1972, cane sugar refiners delivered 7,731,000 tons for U. S. consumption, the highest of record and about 40,000 tons more than in 1971, the previous record. Direct consumption sugar deliveries by importers and Mainland Cane processors in 1972 were about 10,000 tons less than in 1971, principally because imports from Puerto Rico declined about 20,000 tons.

During the first three quarters of 1972, reported deliveries of corn sweeteners accounted for about 16.5 percent of the reported deliveries of all nutritive sweeteners (corn sweeteners and sucrose) compared with 16.0 percent and 15.2 percent, respectively, during the first three quarters of 1971 and 1970. Of the total quantity of corn sweeteners reported delivered during the first three quarters of 1972, corn sirup accounted for 74.3 percent of the total compared with 71.1 percent and 70.2 percent, respectively, during those periods of 1971 and 1970.

Pattern of deliveries

The pattern of refined sugar deliveries to various types of buyers in 1972, based on January-September deliveries, the latest available, were up 2.3 percent from the comparable period of 1971. Beverage manufacturers, the largest sugar using group, continued to increase their share, up 0.4 percent while the share of wholesale grocers (including jobbers and sugar dealers), the second largest user, declined 0.7 percent. The share of the total reported deliveries of sugar received by the principal types of buyers during January-September 1972 and 1971 is shown below:

Sugar deliveries by type of buyer, January-September 1972 and 1971

Type of buyer	1972	1971	change 1971 to 1972
	percent of total deliveries		percentage point change
<u>Industrial users</u>			
Beverages	23.2	22.8	+0.4
Bakery, cereal and allied products	13.4	12.6	+0.8
Canners, packers, jams, jellies & preserves	9.6	10.1	-0.5
Confectionery and related products	9.6	9.7	-0.1
Ice cream and dairy products	5.7	5.5	+0.2
All other industrial users	5.5	5.3	+0.2

Non-industrial users

Wholesale grocers, jobbers and sugar dealers	19.3	20.0	-0.7
Retail grocers	12.1	12.4	-0.3
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	0.8	0.8	-
All other non-industrial users	0.8	0.8	-

Consumption requirements and quota charges

The Sugar Act amendments of 1971 require, in accordance with Sec. 201 (a) that the Secretary shall determine for each calendar year, beginning with 1972, the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States and to attain the price objective set forth in subsection (b). The determination is to be made in October of the year preceding the calendar year for which the determination is being made and at such other times thereafter as may be required to attain such price objective.

The 1971 amendments to the Act further provide that the determination of requirements of consumers shall be adjusted to the extent necessary to attain the price objective whenever the simple average of prices of raw sugar for seven consecutive marketing days is four percent or more (or in the case of any seven consecutive market day period ending after Oct. 31 of any year and before March 1 of the following year, three percent or more) above or below the average price objective so determined for the preceding two calendar months,

Sugar requirements of consumers were initially established at 11.2 million short tons, raw value, on Nov. 12, 1971. On Jan. 5, 1972, requirements were increased 400,000 tons, on Jan. 14, an additional 200,000 tons, on Jan. 25, an additional 100,000 tons and on Feb. 23, an additional 100,000 tons to 12.0 million tons. On June 5 the requirements of consumers was reduced 200,000 tons to 11.8 million tons where they remained for the rest of the year.

Total deficits determined in quotas established under Section 202 of the Act in short tons, raw value, were as follows: Domestic Beet Area 242,000; Hawaii 103,600; Puerto Rico 704,000; the West Indies 3,751; Haiti 4,721; the Bahamas 23,667; Bolivia 5,659; and Uganda 15,252. The deficits for the domestic areas and Western Hemisphere countries totaling 1,087,398 were re-allocated by allocating 305,741 tons to the Republic of the Philippines (the maximum quantity they indicated they would be able to supply in 1972), providing special allocations of 21,507 tons, 17,950 tons and 4,415 tons, respectively, to Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras, and prorating the remainder to Western Hemisphere countries able to supply the sugar. The deficit in the quota for Uganda of 15,252 tons was reallocated 30.08 percent to the Republic of the Philippines and the remainder prorated on the basis of quotas determined under Section 202 of the Act to Eastern Hemisphere quota countries, other than Ireland, except the proration to India was limited so that their total quota would not exceed 84,168 tons.

Based on preliminary information, quota charges during 1972 totaled 11,853,000 tons.

Quota charges of 11,853,000 tons minus about 60,000 tons lost in the refining process resulted in an effective new quota supply of about 11,791,000 tons. With deliveries totaling 11,395,000 there was an addition to quota stocks of 396,000 tons of which 2,000 tons were in quota stocks held by importers and 394,000 tons held by refiners at year-end 1972. While refiners' quota stocks will be considerably higher than last year, overquota and ex-quota sugar stocks will be considerably lower and total reported stocks should be about 150,000 tons higher than at year-end 1971. This increase represents constructively delivered mainland cane sugar held at the mills but charged to 1972 quotas. Physical stocks of sugar on Dec. 31, 1972 at refiners will be at about the same level as at year-end 1971.

At the end of 1971 refiners had in stocks 146,000 tons of 1972 quota mainland cane sugar but because that area had to market about 770,000 tons of new crop sugar to fill their quota it was necessary to make constructive deliveries.

Prices

The spot price for domestic sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York during 1972, averaged 9.09 cents per pound, 6.7 percent above the average for 1971. The 1971 and 1970 prices had averaged 5.6 percent and 4.1 percent higher, respectively, than the prior years. The lowest price during 1972 was 8.60 cents per pound for the period May 31-June 6, while the highest was 9.40 cents per pound during the period Sept. 7-Oct. 12.

Raw sugar prices (New York duty paid) in 1972 began the year on a strong note, rising from 9.15 cents per pound on Jan. 3 to 9.25 cents during Jan. 7-12, after which they weakened, falling to 9.00 cents for the period Jan. 18-Feb. 16. They strengthened slightly in the latter half of February and early March, rising to 9.20 cents during March 9-16. In the latter half of March a weakening trend developed which bottomed out at 8.70 cents for the period April 25-May 9. Prices strengthened slightly to 8.85 cents for the period May 10-23 after which they again weakened, falling to 8.60 cents on May 31, where they remained through June 6, the lowest level for the year. From June 7 to Aug. 1, the price picture was one of strength, the quotation rising from 8.60 cents on June 6 to 9.35 cents for the period July 27-Aug. 1. In early August the quotation weakened momentarily, falling to 9.25 cents during Aug. 2-7 then strengthened to 9.40 cents for the period Sept. 7-Oct. 12, after which the price declined to 9.02 cents on Nov. 6 where it remained steady through Dec. 5. During the remainder of December the quotation strengthened finishing the year at 9.40 cents per pound. At year-end the world price was 1.57 cents per pound above the domestic price on a comparable delivery basis.

The 1972 raw sugar price pattern by quarters was an average of 9.09 cents during the first quarter, 8.81 cents during the second, 9.30 cents during the third and during the fourth quarter the price averaged 9.18 cents, or .09 cents above the average for the year.

Domestic Production

Sugar production in the four domestic producing areas totaled 6,292,000 tons during calendar year 1972 or about 150,000 tons more than during calendar year 1971. Mainland Cane production increased 185,000 tons, beet sugar production was up 105,000 tons while Hawaiian production decreased 112,000 tons and Puerto Rican production was down 28,000 tons.

Beet sugar production during calendar year 1972 of 3,534,000 tons was slightly more than the 1972 marketings of 3,515,000 tons, and so year-end stocks were increased by about 20,000 tons. Calendar year 1972 production included 2,163,000 tons of 1972 crop sugar. Old crop production in calendar year 1973 is expected to be the largest of record because of the large tonnage of beets that will be over-wintered since the weather in late 1972 did not permit harvest. To the extent that the 1972 crop exceeds 1972 calendar year marketings of 3,515,000 tons the Jan. 1, 1973 effective inventory will exceed that of the previous year when it was 2,717,000 tons.

Calendar year 1972 production in the mainland cane area totaled 1,340,000 tons or about 185,000 tons more than in 1971. With calendar year marketings of about 1,638,000 tons year-end stocks in this area were reduced about 300,000 tons. If 1972 crop year production reaches a total of 1,575,000 tons, the effective inventory would be down about 65,000 tons from the previous year's total of 867,000 tons. New crop marketings during 1973 must be about 820,000 tons to fill the quota for the area as compared to 770,000 tons marketed in 1972.

Hawaiian sugar production during 1972 totaled 1,118,875 tons, or 112,000 tons less than in 1971.

Puerto Rican sugar production in 1972 amounted to 298,000 tons, down 28,000 tons from the previous year.

World Sugar Situation

The price for world bulk sugar f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil, averaged 7.43 cents per pound during 1972, up 64.4 percent from the 4.52 cents average for calendar year 1971. The price began the year on a strong note averaging 8.25 cents per pound in January, up from 5.95 cents in December 1971. The monthly average price increased to 8.62 cents in February and to 8.73 cents in March and then began a decline which bottomed-out at 5.58 cents in July. The average was 6.28 cents in August, 7.04 cents in September and reached 7.42 cents in October. The price lost some ground in November, falling to an average of 7.25 cents but rebounded sharply in December to 9.08 cents, the highest monthly average price for world sugar since February 1964 when it averaged 9.11 cents.

In November 1972, the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department estimated the 1972-73 crop of world centrifugal sugar at 82.0 million short tons, raw value, an alltime record production and five percent above the 1971-72 crop of 77.8 million tons. Despite the increase, production is expected to fall short of consumption, further reducing carry-over stocks from their already rather low level. Cane sugar production at an estimated 48.8 million tons, is expected to account for all of the increased production in 1972-73, as compared with 1971-72, while beet sugar production is estimated at 33.2 million tons or practically the same as last year. Cold, damp weather in most of the West European beet areas is expected to reduce 1972-73 crop production below that of 1971-72, while in spite of a drought in the USSR, production is expected to be above that of last year. In Cuba, weather for the 1972-73 crop has been favorable and production is expected to be higher

than the low production of 1971-72. Other cane sugar producing countries that are expected to show a significant increase in production for the 1972-73 crop are the Dominican Republic, Brazil, Republic of South Africa, Taiwan, Philippines, India and Australia.

F. O. Licht, the European sugar statistician, on Jan. 19, 1973, estimated world sugar production for the 1972-73 crop at 76.5 million metric tons (84.3 million short tons) up about 3.0 million tons from 1971-72, an increase of 4.0 percent. According to Licht's estimate, 1972-73 sugar production would be approximately 1.1 million tons less than consumption, assuming the rate of increase for 1972-73 would be about two percent above 1971-72.

At the ninth session of the International Sugar Council held Nov. 15-17, 1972, net import requirements of the free market for 1973 were estimated at 10.3 million tons. In the council's opinion, total sugar supplies for the year as a whole should be sufficient to satisfy the net import requirements of the free market. Article 45 of the International Sugar Agreement provides that initial export quotas be assigned in November; however, since quotas are presently inoperative and likely to remain so at least into the early part of 1973, the council decided not to allocate initial export quotas or, at this time, fix any other limitations on 1973 sugar exports.

The Secretary-General of UNCTAD has informed the Council of its decision to call a United Nations Sugar Conference to negotiate a new International Sugar Agreement to take affect Jan. 1, 1974. The conference will open in Geneva on May 7, 1973, and the council has been requested to prepare the draft text of a document to form the basis for the negotiation.

ADMINISTRATION ACTIONS RELATING TO 1973 SUGAR SUPPLIES1973 IMPORT QUOTA ON SWEETENED CHOCOLATE, CANDY AND CONFECTIONERY ANNOUNCED

The U. S. Department of Agriculture on Jan. 19, 1973 announced the establishment of a quota limiting 1973 imports of sweetened chocolate (other than in bars and blocks of 10 pounds or more each), candy and confectionery into the United States, including Puerto Rico, to 198,730,900 pounds. Such quota shall apply to imports provided for in items 156.30 and 157.10 of Part 10, Schedule 1, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States. Except for a portion reserved for chocolate crumb or powder, the quota is global and is to be filled on a first come, first served basis.

The regulation announced today is the same as that proposed on November 24. No comments or views were received from interested parties regarding the proposal.

Today's action was based on the 1971 amendments to the Sugar Act which require the Secretary to limit the importation of such products to the larger of 1969-71 average imports (143,772,997 pounds) or five percent of 1971 confectionery manufacturers' sales in the United States (198,730,900 pounds).

The global quota established by this regulation is about 30 percent greater than imports of such items in 1971 or likely imports in 1972. On the assumption that the 1973 imports will not reach the liberal import limits, a global quota will provide the least impediment to commerce and to the play of economic factors and be the least burden to Customs Service. A global quota, also, would permit more nearly filling the total import limits by eliminating the possibility that some countries will be limited while others are not using their quota.

The regulation announced today reserves 21,680,000 pounds of the quota solely for the importation of sweetened chocolate crumb or powder not for consumption at retail which is controlled by licenses issued by the Foreign Agriculture Service of the Department. The remainder or global portion of the quota amounting to 177,050,900 pounds shall be filled on a first come, first served basis except that only 70 percent of such quantity amounting to 123,956,630 pounds may be imported on or before September 30, 1973. The balance is available for importation in the last quarter of the year when imports associated with the holiday periods usually occur. Individual shipments valued at \$25 or less are not subject to the global quota.

Import licenses or prior clearance are not required.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1972 SUGAR SUPPLIESUSDA ANNOUNCES DECLARATION AND PRORATION OF ADDITIONAL 1972 SUGAR DEFICITS:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture on Dec. 29, 1972 declared additional deficits in 1972 sugar quotas totaling 5,155 short tons, raw value, representing 219 tons for Guatemala, 235 tons for India, 4,240 tons for Peru, and 461 tons for Venezuela.

The deficits determined today for countries in the Western Hemisphere of 4,920 short tons, raw value, were allocated to other Western Hemisphere quota countries who have previously indicated the ability to supply additional sugar. The deficit of 235 tons for India was prorated to Eastern Hemisphere countries with quotas in effect, except Ireland. The Philippines did not receive a share of the deficits declared herein since they previously notified the Department that they would be unable to supply additional sugar.

On the basis of available information, it appears the additional quota reallocations made today can be filled with sugar currently held in bond awaiting available quota or with sugar scheduled to arrive in the United States before the end of December.

The Department is required pursuant to Section 204(a) of the Sugar Act to periodically determine as information becomes available but not less frequently than 60-day intervals, whether any area or country will fail to fulfill its quota obligations.

The deficits determined today were based on the latest information available to the Department from representatives of the producing areas supplying 1972 quota sugar.

Deficit prorations, together with revised quotas, are shown in the table on Page 12.

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Dec. 29, 1972 The U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) today announced 1973 sugar requirements and quotas for local consumption of 50,000 short tons, raw value, for Hawaii and 140,000 tons for Puerto Rico.

This action makes effective, without change, as of Jan. 1, 1973, the requirements and quotas set forth in a Notice of Proposed Rule Making published on Nov. 29, 1972. (See USDA press release 3862-72). (See Jan. 5, 1973 Federal Register).

Dec. 29, 1972 The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced revisions of allotments to mainland cane sugar processors.

The revised allotments are the result of determining deficits in allotments for some processors and the proration of such deficits to other processors able to market additional sugar.

This action determines deficits of 40,059 tons in the allotments of 16 processors and prorates 40,059 tons to processors who have indicated they will be able to market additional sugar. (See Jan. 5, 1973 Federal Register)

Production area	: Change in quota	: Basic quota	: Temporary : quotas and : prorations pursuant to Sec.202(d) : 1/	: Deficits and : prorations	: Total quotas and : prorations
Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet area		3,692,000		-242,000	3,450,000
Mainland cane area		1,643,000			1,643,000
Hawaii		1,218,238		-103,600	1,114,638*
Puerto Rico		855,000		-704,000	151,000*
Total domestic area		7,408,238		-1,049,600	6,358,638
Philippines		1,126,020		305,741	1,431,761
Dominican Republic	1,370	420,738	141,713	174,356	736,807
Mexico	1,212	372,090	125,328	154,197	651,615
Brazil	1,182	362,887	122,228	150,383	635,498
Peru	-4,240	259,674	87,463	102,525	449,662
West Indies		135,425	45,614	-3,751	177,288
Ecuador	174	53,578	18,046	22,203	93,827
Argentina		50,291	16,940	20,677	87,908
Costa Rica	293	45,361	15,278	40,958	101,597
Colombia	146	44,703	15,057	18,527	78,287
Panama		27,940	9,411	4,582	41,933*
Nicaragua	274	42,403	14,281	17,902	74,586
Venezuela	-461	40,430	13,617	16,163	70,210
Guatemala	-219	38,787	13,064	33,856	85,707
El Salvador	182	28,268	9,522	11,933	49,723
British Honduras	73	22,352	7,529	9,263	39,144
Haiti		20,379	6,864	-4,721	22,522
Bahamas		17,750	5,978	-23,667	61
Honduras		7,889	2,657	6,949	17,495
Bolivia		4,273	1,440	-5,659	54
Paraguay	14	4,273	1,440	1,771	7,484
Australia	99	165,008	41,932	3,956	210,896
Republic of China	41	68,699	17,458	1,647	87,804
India	-235	66,069	16,790	1,309	84,168
South Africa	28	46,676	11,861	1,119	59,656
Fiji Islands	22	36,157	9,188	867	46,212
Mauritius	15	24,324	6,181	584	31,089
Swaziland	15	24,324	6,181	584	31,089
Thailand	9	15,120	3,843	362	19,325
Uganda		12,162	3,090	-15,252	
Malagasy Republic	6	9,861	2,506	236	12,603
Ireland		5,351			5,351*
Total foreign	0	3,599,262	792,500	1,049,600	5,441,362
Total		11,007,500	792,500		11,800,000

1/ Prorations of the quota withheld from Cuba and Southern Rhodesia.

* Direct-consumption limits in tons: Hawaii - 38,646; Puerto Rico - 166,500
Philippines - 59,920; Panama - 3,817; Ireland = 5,351

HIGHLIGHTS OF
STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUE

1. December 1972 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption 1,010,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary up about 161,000 tons from November and up 23,000 tons from December 1971. January-December 1972 deliveries 11,395,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary), up 107,000 tons from January-December 1971. Final data for November 1972 deliveries 849,000 short tons, raw value, previously published preliminary as 856,000 tons.
2. Primary distributors' stocks Dec. 30, 1972 were 2,694,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up 8,000 tons from a year ago and up 477,000 tons from the end of November 1972. During December refiners' stocks increased by 325,000 tons, beet processors' stocks by 174,000 tons while mainland cane processors' stocks declined 19,000 tons and Importers of direct consumption stocks were down 2,000 tons.
3. Charges to quotas during calendar year 1972 were 11,853,058 short tons, raw value.
4. Regionally, January-November sugar deliveries in 1972 as compared with 1971 were up in 3 of the 5 regions; Increases--the South 3.0 percent, the North Central 1.8 percent and the New England 1.4 percent--decreases--the mid-Atlantic 4.5 percent and the West 0.2 percent.
5. Imports of sweetened chocolate (for consumption at retail), candy and confectionery totaled 130,908,447 tons in 1972. This was 75 percent of the 1972 calendar year quota of 174,961,400 pounds. Through Jan. 13, 1973 the imports of the 1973 quota have totaled 6,931,126 pounds.

Table 1 - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-November 1972

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	: Beet : proc- : essors	: Importers	: Main- : land : cane : proc- : essors 1/	: Refiners	: : Raw : Refined	: : Net : total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. Jan. 1, 1972	1,345,909	529	282,949	784,588 <u>2/</u>	272,862 <u>2/</u>	2,686,837
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct consumption sugar		86,440			3,504	89,944
b. Produced from beets or cane	2,962,804		895,275	65,774	19,050	
Less deliveries to refiners			975,590			2,967,313 <u>3/</u>
c. Receipts of raws by refiners				7,021,444 <u>4/</u>		-217,015 <u>5/</u>
Less raws melted				7,238,459		
d. Refined from raws melted					7,197,004	7,197,004
ee. Adjustments	+2,094		-1,047	+80	-19,372	-18,245
f. Sub-total	2,964,898	86,440	-81,362	-151,161	7,200,186	10,019,001
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	4,310,807	86,969	201,587	633,427	7,473,048	12,705,838
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	3,119,203	67,872	57,674	9,623	7,130,638	10,385,010
b. Export		202			47,624	47,826
c. Livestock feed		13,990		48	24,918	38,956
d. Alcohol					16,726	16,726
e. Sub-total	3,119,203	82,064	57,674	9,671	7,219,906	10,488,518
5. <u>Inventory Nov. 30, 1972</u>	1,191,604	4,905	143,913	623,756 <u>6/</u>	253,142 <u>6/</u>	2,217,320
6. <u>Total distribution and inventory</u>	4,310,807	86,969	201,587	633,427	7,473,048	12,705,838

1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

2/ Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 135,363; Refined, 10,480; Total, 145,843

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 975,590 tons received from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 19,156; Refined, 1,625; Total, 20,781.

Table 2 - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-November 1972 and 1971

Item	1972	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	9,671	9,271	+400
Refiners' refined	7,219,906	7,207,576	+12,330
Sub-total	7,229,577	7,216,847	+12,730
Beet processors' refined	3,119,203	3,061,382	+57,821
Importers' direct consumption	82,064	114,414	-32,350
Mainland sugarcane processors'	57,674	49,594	+8,080
Total	10,488,518	10,442,237	+46,281
For: Export	47,826	89,602	-41,776
Livestock feed	38,956	44,768	-5,812
Alcohol	16,726	6,955	+9,771
Continental consumption 1/	10,385,010	10,300,912	+84,098
Puerto Rico	128,115	124,853	+3,262
Hawaii	36,225	33,403	+2,822

1/ Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad

Table 3- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, November 30, 1972 and 1971

Item	1972	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	623,756	634,384	-10,628
Refiners' refined	253,142	245,941	+7,201
Sub-total 1/	876,898	880,325	-3,427
Beet processors' refined	1,191,604	1,130,956	+60,648
Importers' direct consumption	4,905	2,830	+2,075
Mainland sugarcane processors'	143,913	120,228	+23,685
Total	2,217,320	2,134,339	+82,981

1/ Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1972 - Raws, 19,156; Refined, 1,625; Total 20,781; 1971 - Raws, 59,111; Refined, 7,625, Total, 66,736

Table 4- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, December and Jan.-Dec. 1972 and 1971

Item	1972 1/	1971	
	December	Jan.-Dec.	December Jan.-Dec.
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners	590,352	7,819,929	610,629 7,827,476
Beet processors' refined	395,516	3,514,719	376,526 3,437,908
Importers' direct consumption	8,427	90,491	4,300 118,714
Mainland sugarcane processors'	15,500 ^{2/}	73,174	5,078 54,672
Total	1,009,795	11,498,313	996,533 11,438,770
For: Export	n.a.	47,826	-232 89,370
Livestock feed	n.a.	38,956	1,764 46,532
Alcohol	n.a.	16,726	7,856 14,811
Continental consumption 3/	1,009,795	11,394,805	987,145 11,288,057

1/ Preliminary 2/ Estimated 3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad

Table 5- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, December 30, 1972 and December 31, 1971

Item	1972 1/	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	959,793	784,588	+175,205
Refiners' refined	241,653	272,862	-31,209
Sub-total	1,201,446	1,057,450	+143,996
Beet processors' refined	1,365,252	1,345,909	+19,343
Importers' direct consumption	2,710 ^{2/}	529	+2,181
Mainland sugarcane processors'	125,000 ^{2/}	282,949	-157,949
Total	2,694,408	2,686,837	+ 7,571

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated

Table 6- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-November 1972 and 1971

Item	1972	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	976,380	821,349	+155,031
Domestic beet	2,964,898	2,837,421	+127,477
Total	3,941,278	3,658,770	+282,508
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	452,084	434,484	+17,600
For direct-consumption	5,750	6,525	-775
Louisiana processor-refiners	140,016	118,255	+21,761
Florida sugarcane processors	642,629	603,571	+39,058
Sub-total	1,240,479	1,162,835	+77,644
Beet processors	3,119,203	3,061,382	+57,821
Total	4,359,682	4,224,217	+135,465

Table 7- Receipts of quota exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 8

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
Short tons, raw value						
<u>For export</u>						
Australia	5,861	7,031			5,861	7,031
Brazil		6,446				6,446
Canada:			4	5	4	5
Costa Rica	1,150	6,081			1,150	6,081
Dominican Republic	18,297	63,142			18,297	63,142
El Salvador	9,736	9,339			9,736	9,339
Fiji Islands		2,460				2,460
Nicaragua		809				809
Puerto Rico	624	513			624	513
Total	35,668	95,821	4	5	35,672	95,826
<u>For livestock feed</u>						
Australia	2,352	17,531			2,352	17,531
Brazil	1,495	22,162			1,495	22,162
Dominican Republic	1,337	4,982			1,337	4,982
South Africa		306				306
United Kingdom			13,990	13,600	13,990	13,600
Total	5,184	44,981	13,990	13,600	19,174	58,581
<u>For alcohol</u>						
Australia	10,476	5,858			10,476	5,858
Brazil		17,305				17,305
Dominican Republic	724	2,145			724	2,145
Total	11,200	25,308			11,200	25,308
<u>Held pending availability of quota</u>						
Australia		5,000				5,000
Bahamas		61				61
Bolivia		301				301
British Honduras		620				620
China	1,920				1,920	
Colombia	591				591	
Costa Rica	758	21,807			758	21,807
Ecuador		2,084				2,084
El Salvador		1,667				1,667
Fiji Islands		2,055				2,055
Guatemala		17,950				17,950
Honduras		4,415				4,415
India		214				214
Mauritius	1,295	776			1,295	776
Nicaragua		3,434				3,434
Panama		2,076				2,076
South Africa	654	3,000			654	3,000
Swaziland	1,247	318			1,247	318
Thailand	118	504			118	504
Venezuela		276				276
West Indies		1,764				1,764
Total held pending	6,583	68,322			6,583	68,322
<u>In customs custody</u>						
Colombia			5	5	5	5
Ecuador			9		9	
Hong Kong			5		5	
Nicaragua	5,131				5,131	
India			1		1	
Total	5,131		20	5	5,151	5
GRAND TOTAL	63,766	234,432	14,014	13,610	77,780	248,042

Table 8- Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply ^{1/} January-November 1972 and 1971

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct consumption		Total	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
Short tons, raw value						
<u>OFFSHORE</u>						
<u>Foreign</u>						
Argentina	53,550	57,937			53,550	57,937
Australia	199,346	238,721			199,346	238,721
Bahamas		10,063				10,063
Belgium				10		10
Bolivia		7,036				7,036
Brazil	613,217	624,933			613,217	624,933
British Honduras	36,281	14,640			36,281	14,640
Canada			4	5	4	5
China, Republic of	86,180	73,680	1		86,181	73,680
Colombia	78,876	56,546	5	10	78,881	56,556
Costa Rica	84,156	92,843			84,156	92,843
Denmark			10	10	10	10
Dominican Republic	707,678	681,293			707,678	681,293
Ecuador	89,094	86,820	9	3	89,103	86,823
El Salvador	50,257	51,110			50,257	51,110
Fiji Islands	29,534	48,487			29,534	48,487
French West Indies		60,595				60,595
Guatemala	69,827	72,935			69,827	72,935
Haiti	22,521	23,064			22,521	23,064
Honduras	13,328	10,986			13,328	10,986
Hong Kong			5		5	
India	83,833	81,431	10	7	83,843	81,438
Ireland			5,357	5,350	5,357	5,350
Mauritius	31,723	19,457			31,723	19,457
Mexico	630,680	587,378	10	5	630,690	587,383
Netherlands				10		10
Nicaragua	72,272	71,505			72,272	71,505
Panama	40,790	43,155	856	1,911	41,646	45,066
Paraguay				10		10
Peru	396,767	353,938			396,767	353,938
Philippines	1,158,299	1,434,594	11,651	9,830	1,169,950	1,444,424
South Africa	57,682	62,493			57,682	62,493
Swaziland	32,067	7,312			32,067	7,312
Sweden			10	9	10	9
Thailand	19,053	18,339			19,053	18,339
United Kingdom			13,990	13,600	13,990	13,600
Venezuela	65,031	27,897			65,031	27,897
West Indies	161,338	198,302	7	1	161,345	198,303
Total foreign	4,883,380	5,117,490	31,925	30,771	4,915,305	5,148,261
<u>Domestic</u>						
Hawaii	1,071,405	903,514	3,504 ^{2/}	4,054 ^{2/}	1,074,909	907,568
Puerto Rico	88,740	60,493	54,515	82,570	143,255	143,063
Total domestic	1,160,145	964,007	58,019	86,624	1,218,164	1,050,631
Total offshore	6,043,525	6,081,497	89,944	117,395	6,133,469	6,198,892
Mainland cane area	1,041,364	1,001,734	19,050 ^{3/}	27,032 ^{1/}	1,060,414	1,028,766
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	2,329	3,583			2,329	3,583
GRAND TOTAL	7,087,218	7,086,814	108,994	144,427	7,196,212	7,231,241

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 7^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners^{3/} Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor - refiner

Table 9 Status of 1972 quotas and charges as of January 19, 1972

Source of supply	Quotas and prorations	Charges <u>1/2/</u>	Balance <u>2/</u>
Short tons, raw value			
Domestic beet sugar	3,450,000	3,514,719	(64,719)
Mainland cane sugar	1,643,000	1,638,000	5,000
Hawaii	1,114,638	1,113,586	1,052
Puerto Rico	151,000	148,381	2,619
Totals	6,358,638	6,414,686	(56,048)
Republic of the Philippines	1,431,761	1,431,761	
Argentina	87,908	87,908	
Australia	210,896	210,896	
Bahamas	61	61	
Bolivia	54	54	
Brazil	635,498	635,498	
British Honduras	39,144	39,144	
China, Republic of	87,804	87,804	
Colombia	78,287	78,287	
Costa Rica	101,597	101,597	
Dominican Republic	736,807	736,807	
Ecuador	93,827	93,827	
El Salvador	49,723	49,723	
Fiji Islands	46,212	46,212	
Guatemala	85,707	85,707	
Haiti	22,522	22,522	
Honduras	17,495	17,495	
India	84,168	84,090	78
Ireland	5,351	5,351	
Malagasy Republic	12,603	12,603	
Mauritius	31,089	31,089	
Mexico	651,615	651,615	
Nicaragua	74,586	74,586	
Panama	41,933	41,933	
Paraguay	7,484	7,484	
Peru	449,662	446,750	2,912
South Africa	59,656	59,656	
Swaziland	31,089	31,089	
Thailand	19,325	19,325	
Uganda	0	0	
Venezuela	70,210	70,210	
West Indies	177,288	177,288	
Total foreign	5,441,362	5,438,372	2,990
Grand total	11,800,000	11,853,058	(53,058)

1/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered or authorized for entry.

2/ Direct-consumption charges and balances: Hawaii 3,867 and 34,779; Panama - 856 and 0; Philippines - 13,015 and 46,905; Puerto Rico - 59,927 and 106,573; Ireland - 5,351 and 0.

Table 10-Quota-exempt and over-quota sugar authorized for entry as of January 19, 1972 1/

Country	Reexport	Feed	Alcohol	For refining: under bond	Total
Short tons, raw value					
Argentina		2,473			2,473
Australia	5,861	2,352	10,476	3,460	22,149
Brazil		1,495		5,000	6,495
British Honduras				624	624
Canada	3				3
China, Republic of				1,920	1,920
Colombia				591	591
Costa Rica	1,150			758	1,908
Dominican Republic	18,297	1,337	724		20,358
Ecuador				460	460
El Salvador	9,736			938	10,674
Fiji Islands				1,682	1,682
Guatemala		7,529			7,529
Malagasy Republic				515	515
Mauritius				1,295	1,295
Nicaragua	1,022			191	1,213
South Africa				654	654
Swaziland				1,247	1,247
Thailand				118	118
United Kingdom		15,745			15,745
Paraguay					
Total	36,069	30,931	11,200	161	161
				19,614	97,814

In addition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 277 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers: 86 tons as the first ten tons; (b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to Puerto Rico - 624 tons; (c) Tons of sugar in Custody for subsequent entry: Nicaragua - 4,601; Hong Kong - 310; India - 2; Ecuador - 10; Colombia 10

Table 11. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, November 1972

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights $\frac{1}{2}$					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	100,611		400		101,011
Maine	44,532				44,532
Massachusetts	423,788		14,003		437,791
New Hampshire	58,997				58,997
Rhode Island	30,773				30,773
Vermont	19,898				19,898
Sub-total	678,599		14,403		693,002
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	713,456		31,385		744,841
New York	1,180,226	115,065	34,782	10,341	1,340,414
Pennsylvania	1,084,556	25,453	36,760		1,146,769
Sub-total	2,978,238	140,518	102,927	10,341	3,232,024
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	591,502	1,226,115	2,150	21,962	1,841,729
Indiana	307,529	156,890	400		464,819
Iowa	62,967	150,491			213,458
Kansas	34,273	79,700			113,973
Michigan	280,422	291,360			571,782
Minnesota	34,897	143,021			177,918
Missouri	223,072	142,894			365,966
Nebraska	22,757	96,429			119,186
North Dakota	2,197	20,773			22,970
Ohio	672,514	234,941	1,600		909,055
South Dakota	2,926	24,800			27,726
Wisconsin	104,010	260,698			364,708
Sub-total	2,339,066	2,828,112	4,150	21,962	5,193,290
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	196,021			4,240	200,261
Arkansas	79,678	10,795			90,473
Delaware	132,088				132,088
District of Columbia	25,351				25,351
Florida	355,841			91,467	447,308
Georgia	556,374			2,922	559,296
Kentucky	183,167	5,496			188,663
Louisiana	300,887			10,174	311,061
Maryland	366,532		6,756		373,288
Mississippi	113,840			540	114,380
North Carolina	334,321			1,119	335,440
Oklahoma	97,186	36,429			133,615
South Carolina	167,983	1		24	168,008
Tennessee	310,375			23	310,398
Texas	656,126	149,446		14,529	820,101
Virginia	263,205		17,091		280,296
West Virginia	62,249	3,539			65,788
Sub-total	4,201,224	205,706	23,847	125,038	4,555,815
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	2,452	2,532			4,984
Arizona	28,825	46,064			74,889
California	597,786	962,958	2,500		1,563,244
Colorado	15,124	108,756			123,880
Idaho	4,190	19,518			23,708
Montana	4,995	17,742			22,737
Nevada	5,781	2,981			8,762
New Mexico	3,976	16,724			20,700
Oregon	58,245	97,170			155,415
Utah	11,336	51,182			62,518
Washington	54,998	144,659			199,657
Wyoming	5,205	9,047			14,252
Sub-total	792,913	1,479,333	2,500		2,274,746
<u>Grand total</u>	10,990,040	4,653,669	147,827	157,341	15,948,877

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 12. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-November 1972

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	1,121,757	820	4,016		1,126,593
Maine	489,162	1,000	11,376	2,016	503,554
Massachusetts	4,846,935	26,890	133,650		5,007,475
New Hampshire	663,949	2,900	9,794	1,008	677,651
Rhode Island	383,415		9,423	1,008	393,846
Vermont	223,022				223,022
Sub-total	7,728,240	31,610	168,259	4,032	7,932,141
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	8,939,473	40,236	218,582		9,198,291
New York	13,328,305	493,642	349,197	20,717	14,191,861
Pennsylvania	12,737,077	221,800	260,046	3,024	13,221,947
Sub-total	35,004,855	755,678	827,825	23,741	36,612,099
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	7,628,673	13,766,975	10,150	105,730	21,511,528
Indiana	3,786,576	1,607,011	3,200		5,396,787
Iowa	750,668	1,738,679			2,489,347
Kansas	434,870	1,122,270		30	1,557,170
Michigan	3,328,752	4,338,841			7,667,593
Minnesota	454,139	2,361,597			2,815,736
Missouri	3,105,930	1,771,561		15	4,877,506
Nebraska	256,933	1,382,604			1,639,537
North Dakota	14,779	331,919			346,698
Ohio	8,645,711	3,323,191	12,918		12,981,820
South Dakota	23,780	301,734			325,514
Wisconsin	1,546,845	3,053,598			4,600,443
Sub-total	29,977,656	35,099,980	26,268	105,775	65,209,679
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	2,479,075			21,557	2,500,632
Arkansas	1,142,214			1	1,290,792
Delaware	1,741,243	148,577			1,742,443
District of Columbia	384,535	1,000	1,200		385,935
Florida	4,845,018		400		5,668,567
Georgia	6,819,219		2,800	820,749	6,847,560
Kentucky	2,237,705	8,496	718	27,623	2,246,201
Louisiana	3,817,382		1,832	19,693	3,838,907
Maryland	4,488,605	14,689	81,982		4,585,276
Mississippi	1,430,848			3,630	1,434,478
North Carolina	4,045,992		12,081	10,191	4,068,264
Oklahoma	1,280,339	389,539		10	1,669,888
South Carolina	2,073,926	1	320	5,670	2,079,917
Tennessee	3,901,124	360		5,628	3,907,112
Texas	8,203,993	1,823,063		31,519	10,058,575
Virginia	3,014,542		64,972		3,079,514
West Virginia	739,974	13,907			753,881
Sub-total	52,645,734	2,399,632	166,305	946,271	56,157,942
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	28,186	26,437			54,623
Arizona	334,548	566,033			900,581
California	6,819,844	13,192,188	35,800		20,047,832
Colorado	188,007	1,436,716		2	1,624,725
Idaho	35,299	290,386			325,685
Montana	70,730	266,122			336,852
Nevada	61,263	51,172			112,435
New Mexico	64,027	217,673			281,700
Oregon	649,637	1,295,836	10,800		1,956,273
Utah	108,525	613,932			722,457
Washington	619,389	1,950,299	32,100		2,601,788
Wyoming	36,062	109,181			145,243
Sub-total	9,015,517	20,015,975	78,700	2	29,110,194
Grand total	134,372,002	58,302,875	1,267,357	1,079,821	195,022,055

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 13 - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-November 1972 and 1971

State and Region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors ^{1/}	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
Thousands of hundredweights ^{2/}						
<u>New England</u>						
Connecticut	1,122	1,209	1	4	1,127	1,234
Maine	489	490	1	*	503	500
Massachusetts	4,847	4,925	27	6	5,007	5,022
New Hampshire	664	443	3		678	453
Rhode Island	383	383			394	392
Vermont	223	222			223	224
Sub-total	7,728	7,672	32	10	7,932	7,825
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>						
New Jersey	8,940	8,897	40	91	9,198	9,503
New York	13,328	14,489	494	459	14,192	15,386
Pennsylvania	12,737	12,703	222	353	13,222	13,453
Sub-total	35,005	36,089	756	903	36,612	38,342
<u>North Central</u>						
Illinois	7,629	8,213	13,767	13,131	21,512	21,391
Indiana	3,787	3,876	1,607	1,398	5,397	5,277
Iowa	750	768	1,739	1,594	2,489	2,363
Kansas	435	471	1,122	1,111	1,557	1,583
Michigan	3,329	3,523	4,339	4,050	7,668	7,573
Minnesota	454	517	2,362	2,344	2,816	2,862
Missouri	3,106	3,280	1,771	1,738	4,877	5,025
Nebraska	257	198	1,383	1,345	1,640	1,543
North Dakota	15	16	332	360	347	376
Ohio	8,646	8,373	3,323	2,948	11,982	11,325
South Dakota	23	63	302	299	325	362
Wisconsin	1,547	1,699	3,053	2,676	4,600	4,375
Sub-total	29,978	30,997	35,100	32,994	65,210	64,055
<u>Southern</u>						
Alabama	2,479	2,456			2,500	2,469
Arkansas	1,142	1,216	149	79	1,291	1,295
Delaware	1,741	1,596		4	1,742	1,603
District of Columbia	385	442	1		386	442
Florida	4,845	4,551			5,669	5,267
Georgia	6,819	6,338			6,848	6,366
Kentucky	2,238	2,168	8	*	2,246	2,168
Louisiana	3,817	3,438			3,839	3,470
Maryland	4,489	4,721	14	17	4,585	4,880
Mississippi	1,431	1,376			1,434	1,386
North Carolina	4,046	3,909			4,068	3,923
Oklahoma	1,280	1,247	390	310	1,670	1,557
South Carolina	2,074	2,030		*	2,080	2,037
Tennessee	3,901	4,012	*	*	3,907	4,018
Texas	8,204	7,743	1,823	1,861	10,059	9,649
Virginia	3,015	2,957			3,080	3,096
West Virginia	740	849	14	22	754	873
Sub-total	52,646	51,049	2,399	2,293	56,158	54,499
<u>Western</u>						
Alaska	28	18	27	37	55	55
Arizona	335	313	566	521	901	834
California	6,820	5,990	13,192	14,126	20,048	20,156
Colorado	188	195	1,437	1,439	1,625	1,634
Idaho	35	34	290	318	325	352
Montana	71	53	266	266	337	319
Nevada	61	51	51	57	112	108
New Mexico	64	67	218	200	282	267
Oregon	649	565	1,296	1,443	1,956	2,014
Utah	108	98	614	645	722	744
Washington	620	616	1,950	1,880	2,602	2,496
Wyoming	36	36	109	90	145	178
Sub-total	9,015	8,036	20,016	21,022	29,110	29,157
<u>Grand total</u>	<u>134,372</u>	<u>133,843</u>	<u>58,303</u>	<u>57,222</u>	<u>195,022</u>	<u>193,878</u>

^{1/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 14- Sugar prices

Year and month	: Raw cane sugar spot price :			: Refined beet sugar - quoted (wholesale gross) 4/ :		
	: Domestic :	: World :	: Quota :			
	: sugar at NY :	: sugar 2/ :	: premium :	: Eastern :	: Chicago :	: Pacific :
	: duty paid 1/ :		: and discount 3/ :	: West :	: Coast :	
Cents per pound						
1967-71 monthly average	7.83	3.12	+3.67	10.51	10.51	10.55
1970 monthly average	8.07	3.75	+3.19	11.08	11.08	10.79
1971 " "	8.52	4.52	+2.87	11.59	11.59	11.37
1972						
January	9.10	8.25	-0.21	11.69	11.69	11.40
February	9.02	8.62	-0.66	11.90	11.90	11.40
March	9.16	8.73	-0.65	11.90	11.90	11.40
April	8.89	7.29	+0.52	11.90	11.90	11.70
May	8.76	7.01	+0.66	11.90	11.90	11.70
June	8.77	6.58	+1.10	11.90	11.90	11.70
July	9.17	5.58	+2.49	11.90	11.90	11.70
August	9.33	6.28	+1.96	11.90	11.90	11.70
September	9.39	7.04	+1.18	11.90	11.90	11.70
October	9.32	7.42	+0.78	11.65	11.65	11.90
November	9.03	7.25	+0.66	11.61	11.65	11.90
December	9.19	9.08	-1.11	11.55	11.65	11.58
Last 12-month average	9.09	7.43	+0.56	11.81	11.82	11.65
Refined cane sugar-quoted wholesale (gross) 4/						
Year and month	: North :	: South :	: Gulf :	: Chicago- :	: Pacific :	: Retail :
	: East :	: East :		: West :	: Coast :	: U.S. :
Cents per pound						
1967-71 monthly average	11.47	11.05	10.76	10.53	10.55	12.67
1970 monthly average	11.97	11.41	11.04	11.08	10.79	12.97
1971 " "	12.48	12.07	11.57	11.59	11.37	13.61
1972						
January	12.81	12.20	11.96	11.69	11.40	13.76
February	13.00	12.70	12.20	11.90	11.40	13.82
March	13.00	12.74	12.20	11.90	11.40	13.90
April	13.20	12.90	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.94
May	13.20	12.76	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.96
June	13.20	12.75	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.88
July	13.20	12.80	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.86
August	13.20	13.10	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.84
September	13.20	13.10	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.88
October	13.13	12.73	12.18	11.65	11.90	13.96
November	12.95	12.55	12.00	11.65	11.90	14.00
December	12.95	12.55	12.00	11.65	11.58	14.10
Last 12-month average	13.09	12.74	12.14	11.82	11.65	13.91

1/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 10, duty paid or duty free, full duty rate .625 cents per pound.

2/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract NO. 11, which, beginning Jan. 1, 1971, replaces Contract No. 8. The terms of these contracts are f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil.

3/ The No. 10 "domestic bulk" contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625c), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges before calculating the differential from the "World Contract" spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100-pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices, add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports NO. 230, July 1971, pages 6 to 23.

Table 15- Wholesale price quotations for sugar, dextrose and corn sirup

Period	Refined	Dextrose	Corn sirup	Dextrose	Corn sirup
	sugar	N.Y. 2/	New York 3/	relative to	relative to
	wholesale			refined sugar	refined sugar
	North-east 1/	Quoted : Dry 4/ : basis	Quoted : Dry 4/ : basis	Quoted : Dry : basis	Quoted : Dry : basis
Cents per pound					
Average 1967-71	11.47	9.02	9.81	6.63	8.26
1970	11.97	9.38	10.20	6.79	8.46
1971	12.48	9.85	10.71	7.04	8.77
1972					
January	12.81	9.80	10.65	4.15	5.17
February	13.00	9.20	10.00	4.15	5.17
March	13.00	9.20	10.00	4.15	5.17
April	13.20	9.23	10.03	4.15	5.17
May	13.20	9.25	10.05	4.15	5.17
June	13.20	9.25	10.05	4.68	5.83
July	13.20	9.25	10.05	5.13	6.39
August	13.20	9.20	10.00	5.13	6.39
September	13.20	9.20	10.00	5.13	6.39
October	13.13	9.20	10.00	5.13	6.39
November	12.95	9.20	10.00	4.92	6.13
December	12.95	9.20	10.00	4.78	5.95
Last 12-month average	13.09	9.26	10.07	4.64	5.78

1/ Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent discount.

2/ Hydrate, commercial 600 bag carload f.o.b., New York

3/ For regular conversion sirup (38-49 D.E.) in tanks New York, N.Y., quoted as 43°Baume unmixed

4/ Assumes price is for 92 percent solids for dextrose and 80.3 percent solids for corn sirup. Thus dry basis price is quoted price divided by 0.92 for dextrose and 0.803 for corn sirup.

Table 16- Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Period	Production		Month-end stocks 1/	
	Cane	Beet	Cane	Beet
	sugar	sugar	sugar	sugar
	refiners	processors	refiners	processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1967-71 monthly average	632	260	280	1,134
1970 monthly average	637	293	254	1,144
1971 monthly average	656	286	303	1,159
1972				
January	605	477	282	1,604
February	572	230	331	1,640
March	707	164	318	1,482
April	592	144	350	1,390
May	667	147	343	1,248
June	752	91	342	1,011
July	660	121	326	823
August	771	130	319	578
September	710	188	283	417
October	580	638	258	806
November	584 ^{2/}	635	253	1,192
December	579	569	242 ^{3/}	1,365
Last 12-month average	648	294	304	1,130

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt

2/ Revised

3/ Preliminary

Supplement to SUGAR STATISTICS, Volume II for Mainland Cane
Louisiana and Florida

This supplement brings to date Statistical Bulletin No. 244, "Sugar Statistics and Related Data," Volume II (revised), issued February 1969 as it related to the Mainland cane area, Louisiana and Florida.

Some readers may want to transcribe the data appearing in this supplement to the tables in that bulletin. A cross-reference of the tables in this supplement to the corresponding tables in Volume II is shown below.

Copies of Statistical Bulletin No. 244, including addenda for Mainland cane area, may be obtained upon request to the Information Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Table and page			:	Table and page			:	Table and page		
Table in : Herein			:	Table in : Herein			:	Table in : Herein		
Vol. II. :			:	Vol. II. :			:	Vol. II. :		
: Table : Page			:	: Table : Page			:	: Table : Page		
19(a)	A	25	:	20	A	25	:	29	A	25
19(b)	A1	25	:	21	B	25	:	31	B	25
19(c)	B	25	:	22	C	25	:	30	C	25
19(d)	C	25	:	23	D	26	:	32	D	26
19(e)	D	26	:	24	E	26	:	33	E	26
19(f)	F	26	:	25	F	26	:	34	F	26
19(g)	G	27	:	26	G	27	:	35	G	27
19(h)	H	27	:	27	H	27	:	36	H	27
			:	28	I	27	:	37	I	27

SUPPLEMENT TO SUGAR STATISTICS VOLUME II (REVISED) FEBRUARY 1969
 AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, PAYMENT AND INCOME DATA FOR
MAINLAND CANE, LOUISIANA, AND FLORIDA - 1971 CROP AND 1970 REVISED

A. Sugar production

A. 1. No. mills

Table in Vol.II and area	Crop year	Production		No. of cane sugar mills in operation Table 19(b)
		Raw value	Refined equivalent <u>1/</u>	
<u>1,000 tons</u>				
Table 19(a)				
Mainland cane area	1971	1,204	1,125	51
Table 20				
Louisiana	197	603 (r)	564	43
Table 29	1971	570	533	43
Florida	1971-72	634	593	8

1/ Raw value multiplied by 0.9346 (r) = revisedB. Farms and acreage of sugarcane

	: Table 19(c)	: Table 21	: Table 31
	: Mainland cane	: Louisiana	: Florida
	: 1971	: 1971	: 1971-72
Farms (number)	1,648	1,513	135
Acreage harvested:			
For sugar (1,000 acres)	491.3	301.4	189.9
For seed "	34.5	24.7	9.7
Total	525.8	326.1	199.6
Acreage abandoned (1,000 acres)	8.5	2.3	6.2
Acreage harvested per farm	319.1	215.6	1,479.0

C. Number of farms by size groups: sugarcane acreage planted 1/

	: Table 19d	: Table 22	: Table 30
Size group of planted acre	: Mainland cane	: Louisiana	: Florida
	: 1971	: 1971	: 1971-72
0.1 - 4.9	42	42	0
5.0 - 9.9	52	49	3
10.0 - 24.9	157	153	4
25.0 - 49.9	228	221	7
50.0 - 99.9	345	328	17
100.0-199.9	341	323	18
200.0-499.9	306	269	37
500.0-and over	177	128	49
Total	1,648	1,513	135

1/ Acres harvested for sugar and seed, and bona fide abandoned acres within the proportionate share.

D. Sugarcane production, yield, and sugar produced per ton of cane

Item	Table 19(e)		Table 23	Table 32
	: Mainland cane		: Louisiana	: Florida
	: 1971		: 1971	: 1971-1972
Sugarcane production:				
For sugar (1,000 tons)	12,461		6,438	6,022
For seed "	838		529	309
Total "	13,299		6,967	6,331
Yield of cane per harvested acre:				
For sugar (tons)	25.4		21.4	31.7
For seed "	24.3		21.4	31.7
Total	25.3		21.4	31.7
Sugar produced per ton of cane for sugar:			Table 24	Table 33
pounds, raw value	193		177	211

E. Manufacturing data

Table in Vol. II crop year and area	Sugar produced			Sucrose	Sucrose	Purity	Recovery of
	: Cane	: Raw	: Per ton of cane ground	: content	: in	: of	: sucrose in
	: for	: value	:	: sugar 2/	: juice	: juice	: from
	: sugar	:	:	:	:	:	: cane 3/
	1,000 tons	Pounds	Percent		Percent		
Table 24 Louisiana							
1970	6,927	603(r)	174	8.71(r)	9.99	12.55	75.97
1971	6,438	570	177	8.85	10.03	12.90	73.95
Table 33 Florida							
1970-71	5,671	649	229	11.44(r)	12.44(r)	14.95	82.79
1971-72	6,022	634	211	10.53	11.54	14.00	81.11

1/ Raw value 2/The sum of sucrose in mixed juice and sucrose in bagasse 3/ Sucrose recovered in sugar divided by total sucrose in cane (r) = Revised

F. Sugar Act payments to cane growers

Table in Vol. II crop year and areas	Payments 1/					Average payment	
	: Producer-	: For	: For	: For	: Total	: Per	: Per cwt.
	: payees	: sugarcane:	: sugarcane	: deficiency:	: in yields	: farm 2/	: sugar
	: marketed	: abandonment	:	:	:	:	: raw value
	Number			Dollars			
Table 19(f) Mainland cane							
1971	5,064	14,275,524	119,669	315,716	14,710,909	8,927	0.61
Table 25 Louisiana							
1971	4,919	8,302,118	22,179	300,303	8,624,600	5,700	0.76
Table 34 Florida							
1971-72	145	5,973,406	97,490	15,413	6,086,309	45,084	0.48

1/ Based on sugar commercially recoverable determined in accordance with the effective determinations issued pursuant to the Sugar Act.

2/ For number of farms, see Tables (19c), 21 and 31 (Vol. II).

G. Value of raw sugar, molasses, and growers returns from sugarcane

Table in Vol. II	Value from sale 1/			Growers returns from sugarcane		
crop year	Raw sugar	Molasses	Total	Processor	Sugar Act	Total
and area	:	:	:	payments 2/	payments 3/	:

1,000 dollars

Table 19 (g)

Mainland cane

1969	170,906	9,457	180,363	108,411	12,845	121,256
1970	207,179	10,261	217,440	131,988	14,813	146,801
1971 4/	214,961	11,486	226,447	137,998	14,711	152,709

Table 26

Louisiana

1969	84,914	5,513	90,427	54,830	7,681	62,511
1970	98,796	5,992	104,788	64,560	8,692	73,252
1971	101,221	5,951	107,172	66,698	8,625	75,323

Table 35

Florida

1969-70	85,992	3,944	89,936	53,581	5,164	58,745
1970-71	108,383	4,269	112,652	67,428	6,121	73,549
1971-72 4/	113,740	5,535	119,275	71,300	6,086	77,386

1/ Season's average prices of raw sugar and molasses multiplied by sugar and molasses production in each area

2/ Season's average prices including molasses bonus paid by processors to growers multiplied by sugarcane production. 3/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments 4/ Estimated

H. Growers returns per ton of sugarcane produced for sugar

Table in Vol. II	Basis of payment		Processor payments		Sugar Act payments		Total
crop year	Raw sugar	Molasses	:	:	Abandonment	:	
and area	per	per	Sugar	Molasses	Sugar and	deficiency	
	pound 1/	gallon	:	:	:	:	
	Cents		Dollars per ton				

Table 19(h)

Mainland cane

1969		9.97		1.18		11.15
1970		10.48		1.17	0.01	11.66
1971 2/		11.08		1.15	0.03	12.26

Table 27

Louisiana

1969	7.877	13.94	9.38	0.28	1.36	11.02
1970	8,192	13.08	9.08	0.24	1.25	10.58
1971	8,879	13.71	10.10	0.26	1.29	11.70

Table 36

Florida

1969-70	8.082	13.15	10.06	0.25	0.99	11.30
1970-71	8.353	13.09	11.65	0.24	1.08	12.97
1971-72 3/	8.970	15.03	11.55	0.29	0.99	12.85

1/ Season's average price for Florida raw sugar is based on periods corresponding generally with months during which raw sugar is marketed. 2/ Estimated 3/ Less than 0.5 cent.

I. Total returns from sugarcane and molasses: distribution between growers and processors 1/

Table in Vol. II	Total returns excluding		Total returns including	
crop year	Government payments		Government payments 2/	
and area	Grower	Processor	Grower	Processor
	Percent			

Table 28

Louisiana

1971	62	38	65	35
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Table 37

Florida

1969-70	60	40	62	38
1970-71	60	40	62	38
1971-72 3/	60	40	62	38

1/ Payments received by growers divided by value of sugar and molasses. 2/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments 3/ Estimated

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